APPENDIX

Vol. 32, No. 44 November 2, 1973

REPORT ON THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MUSIC LIBRARIES (IAML) London, England, August 26-31, 1973

Approximately 260 members attended the annual meeting of the International Association of Music Libraries at Bedford College, University of London, from August 26 through 31.

General sessions were held on the first and last days, presided over by Thor Wood, New York Public Library, who has been Acting President of the organization since the death of John H. Davies, British Broadcasting Corporation Music Library, one year ago. In his opening remarks, Mr. Wood spoke of the solid accomplishments of the several working commissions that comprise the Association. It was to these commissions and their work that the remaining days of the week were devoted.

Among the working groups was the Commission for Bibliographical Research, which entered into an awesome dialogue on the feasibility of a project for the identification and location of music printed during the 19th century. Such a program would be similar in some ways to the massive Répertoire International des Sources Musicales (RISM), an inventory of pre-19th-century musical sources in which IAML has been engaged for some 20 years; the task of listing 19th-century musical sources could be considerably larger. The commission concluded that a more manageable project for the present, and one of great utility, would be a survey of music publishers' catalogs from the 19th century. Not altogether unrelated to that project is the completion of one national survey, *Hungarian Music Publication, 1774-1867* (Budapest, 1973), compiled by Ilona Mona for the association's Hungarian National Committee. Copies were distributed to the commission members.

The Commission on Public Music Libraries worked on a variety of problems, including the compilation of a directory of such institutions and of "basic lists" as aids in acquisitions. Other matters of concern were the improvement of music services to the blind on an international scale and the growing need for guidance in the field of sound recordings.

In response to the latter issue, the Record Library Commission, which has heretofore concentrated its efforts on the more specialized needs of the large national research archives and broadcasting libraries, showed every sign of accepting the challenge from the public librarians. At the same time, however, the Record Library Commission continued a discussion, which has gone on for a number of years, aimed at a greater cooperation and exchange opportunity between broadcasters and research librarians. The legal obstacles to such cooperation have proven formidable in some countries, but a model precedent set by the viable arrangement between the British Broadcasting Corporation and the British Institute of Recorded Sound, together with the helpful assistance of the European Broadcasting Union, has given hope for a resolution.

Barry Brook, City University of New York, conducted three sessions dealing with *RILM Abstracts*, the official journal of the International Repertory of Music Literature. As head of the RILM project, Mr. Brook is endeavoring to make this computer-produced journal a world-wide source of abstracts for *all* current, significant literature about music, a goal which, if not yet a reality, is very much in sight.

The success of RILM thus far is the result of a network of 42 national committees, 92 editors of music journals, and 45 area editors responsible for covering related fields, for example, music as related to medicine, art, literature, and the like. One measure of the success of this gigantic undertaking is the production of related publications. The latest offspring is *RILA Abstracts*, International Repertory of Art Literature, the first issue of which was displayed at these meetings. There is also a new series of annotated bibliographies under the title "RILM Retrospectives." The first volume, published in 1972, was *Thematic Catalogues in Music*. Three additional volumes are in preparation, *French Dissertations in Music*, *The Iconography of Music*, and *Congress Reports in Music*.

Basically, the RILM meetings revolved around two topics, one being the addition of non-English terms to the five-year cumulative index so that a user of the journal can look up a term in his own language and be referred to the appropriate English term. Languages to be included initially are French, German, and Russian. The second topic concerned the problems of systematic coverage such as the coverage of music literature in non-music periodicals. In an attempt to

investigate this aspect of RILM's coverage, Mr. Brook distributed a "Preliminary Survey of Periodical Indexes" in order to point out the sources that are currently being overlooked.

The Catalog Commission, Sub-Commission on Classification, held three closed sessions in which the drafts of two papers were discussed. Kurt Dorfmüller, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek, Munich, presented his *Zeittafeln* based on quarter-century divisions which make it possible to assign a one-date symbol for a person or two symbols for a historical period. The use of a date symbol for a composer was met with great opposition at first since Mozart would be assigned 18/19 (flourished 18th-19th centuries). On the other hand this system works well with a composer like Beethoven who would also receive 18/19. It was finally agreed, however, that persons like Mozart are an exception in this type of system, and these symbols would better serve computer use. As an example of a time period, the Renaissance would be represented by the symbols 14I-16II. Lisbet Thew, also of the Bayerische Staatsbibliothek and formerly a music cataloger in LC's Descriptive Cataloging Division, presented her *Work Report on the Table Genres and Forms*, based on the list taken from the *Sachteil* of the *Riemann Musiklexikon*, 12th edition. Mrs. Thew came to the conclusion that musical forms cannot be placed in a hierarchical table but must be thought of in terms of historical periods. Here Dr. Dorfmüller's date symbols could be used with the form. At the joint session of the Catalog Commission, Sub-Commission on Classification, and the Commission for Libraries in Music Schools, Iván Pethes, Budapest, announced that the IAML was now close to a "common market" in a faceted classification system.

Other commissions no less diligent in their discussions and projects included those on Research Libraries, Music Information Centres, Music School Libraries, Broadcasting Libraries, and a special task force devoted to the inventory of musical iconography. Meeting with IAML was the International Association of Sound Archives, whose activities will be accounted for subsequently.

Relief from these many labors came in the form of three concerts: the Tallis Singers performed Renaissance music at the Parish Church in Greenwich, the Ars Nova of London performed Shakespearean music at Bedford College, and Pierre Boulez conducted the BBC Symphony Orchestra at Royal Albert Hall in one of the famous "Proms" concerts. A free Saturday afternoon offered opportunities for exploring the Regent's Park Zoo, punting on the Serpentine, shopping in Bond Street, or scouring the catalog of the Music Room at the British Museum. Few delegates are known to have chosen the last option.

Next year's conference will be held in Jerusalem.

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THE MIDLANDS CONFERENCE OF LIBRARIANS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED
Indianapolis, Indiana, October 1-3, 1973

The Midlands Conference of Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped was the second of four conferences to be convened in 1973 by and for librarians in the cooperative program of the Library of Congress and State agencies to serve the special needs of those who cannot read conventional print. The 50 librarians who participated in the meeting represented cooperating agencies in 11 States—Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, and Wisconsin. Representing the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped and serving as resource persons were Frank Kurt Cylke, Chief; James M. Hahn, Assistant Chief for Reader Services; and Catherine B. Wires, Selection Assistant. Elizabeth Wishard, Head of the Indiana Regional Library, was hostess. Serving as chairpersons of the day on successive days were Susan Haskin, Lansing, Mich., regional library; Ellen Zabel, Illinois regional library; and Katherine Prescott, Cleveland regional library.

The conference was composed primarily of panel presentations, followed by discussion, which dealt with several aspects of library administration and service on both the regional and subregional levels.

A group discussion moderated by Julie Nicol, Lansing regional library, on Monday morning dealt with effective publicity of library services for blind and physically handicapped readers. The theme was "If You've Got It, Advertise It." Elizabeth Willson represented the Ohio Machine Lending Agency, which has geared its publicity to reaching elderly readers. The agency staff prepared a slide show which has been presented at many service club meetings, schools, nursing homes, State and county fairs, and work-

shops. Mrs. Willson has found community action agencies to be a great help in referring and enrolling readers.

Ruth Lesar and other staff members of the Edwardsville, Ill., subregional library are searching out 5,500 eligible readers in their area who are not now enrolled for service. She reported that while the "Fuller Brush approach"—visiting every school and every other agency—would be ideal, it is not feasible; as an alternative, the subregional library maintains a close working relationship with public libraries and government agencies in its jurisdiction which cooperate in locating and referring readers.

Peggy Sapp of the Oklahoma regional library described her work with public libraries across the State on summer reading programs and other cooperative ventures. She has found that senior citizens groups are a most effective contact because they can refer both patrons and volunteers to the library. Taking advantage of its location in a university community, the Lansing regional library has concentrated on reaching students, Julie Nicol reported. Students in special education, orthopedics, and library school are especially receptive to information about the program because of its immediate usefulness for them. Other effective resources suggested for publicity included bookmobiles, home nurses, veterans' organizations, and welcome wagons.

Ruthe Marshall of the Ann Arbor, Mich., subregional library chaired a panel on reaching to blind and physically handicapped readers; and Donna Kemme of the Cincinnati regional library led a discussion on reader's advisory service.

A reception and dinner were held Monday evening in honor of Mr. Cylke, followed by an address to the conference in which Mr. Cylke pledged that "the program coordinated by the Library of Congress will strive to provide high quality service equally to all qualified blind and physically handicapped individuals who wish it." One recent estimate reveals that the number of readers eligible for the program may be close to 12 million. During fiscal year 1973, DBPH served 390,000 readers. In light of these figures, Mr. Cylke stated that "we must plan in anticipation of growth in the number of actual consumers, materials, and services provided." Looking toward a future of growth, he said that the division anticipates an innovative program based on past experiences, research and development, and extensive consumer opinion. In a move to improve communication with users, Mr. Cylke announced that he has appointed Richard Evensen as his Special Assistant. Mr. Evensen, a graduate of Perkins School for the Blind, Harvard University, and Boston University has coordinated the development of a new approach to public information about the division. He is now reviewing the Library of Congress braille program. Mr. Cylke reported that both he and Mr. Evensen recently consulted with Kenneth Jernigan, President of the National Federation of the Blind, with whom they discussed possibilities for further development of quality library service. Other plans to improve communication with patrons include liaison with the American Council of the Blind and other user groups, increased use of questionnaires, and the monitoring of appropriate media.

In concluding, Mr. Cylke emphasized that the division will accept and fulfill its responsibility to develop cooperative planning on a national level, enabling all libraries on all levels to assume their appropriate responsibilities to blind and physically handicapped readers.

The Tuesday morning session opened with a panel discussion on effective means of establishing subregional libraries, moderated by Sue Haskin.

Because one purpose of establishing subregional libraries is to provide more personal library service to readers on a local level, the Michigan regional library went to its patrons for their response to subregional service, surveying every fourth reader listed in its files and finding no dissatisfied readers. Most responded that service from subregional libraries is "as good as if not better than service from the State library."

Three subregional librarians discussed "What a Subregional Library Should Expect from a Regional Library." Judy Roepka of Hutchinson, Kans.; Ruth Marshall of Ann Arbor, Mich.; and Steve Moskal from Joliet, Ill., agreed that a regional library must set priorities, goals, and standards for service. Judy Roepka emphasized that, realistically, a subregional library's primary responsibility is to its local board; its responsibility to the regional library and to the Library of Congress is secondary. The panelists were in accord that a better working relationship is possible if the regional library understands this. During discussion, Katherine Prescott, Cleveland regional library, made an eloquent plea for a better defined relationship between the Library of Congress and the regional libraries. Other speakers concurred that a contractual agreement would help to clarify standards, responsibilities, priorities, goals, and the regional-subregional relationship. The consensus of the group was that the Library of Congress should

provide at least proposed minimum standards of service to readers.

Stewart Hart, Director of the Learning Disabilities Unit, and Mrs. Lunette Light, Language Clinician at the James Whitcomb Riley Hospital for Children in Indianapolis, addressed the group on learning disabilities. Dr. Hart expressed the view that learning disabilities are not medical problems but educational problems, and that they are best treated by special education.

In a panel presentation on "Public Library Cooperation Beyond the Subregional Level," Nora Cambier of the Peoria, Ill., subregional library noted that local libraries, especially in small towns, are in a good position to find and personally serve the blind and physically handicapped readers in their community. This is a service which neither a regional nor a subregional library usually is in a position to provide. The Cincinnati regional library serves, for the most part, readers in a rural or small-town area. This past spring Donna Kemme, the regional librarian, organized and conducted a workshop for local librarians. She hopes to see new referrals as more local librarians become aware of the service for handicapped readers. Miss Prescott works closely with 14 public libraries with effective outreach programs, all of which have signed contracts to provide service to local handicapped readers. They are not subregional libraries in that they decide exactly how much they want to undertake and commit themselves to.

The Tuesday afternoon session concluded with a tour of the Indiana State Library.

Marcella K. Foote, Director of the Indiana State Library, on Wednesday reported on the status of State funding, focusing on the implications of cuts in Federal funds for handicapped readers. Bob Wang, the Indiana State Library Consultant for Institution Libraries, recalling that funds available through the Library Services and Construction Act opened the door to reading for many people in institutions, stated that library services and programs in many institutions are not yet strong enough to survive a total withdrawal of these funds.

The remainder of the conference was devoted to the business meeting, with Miss Haskin presiding. Following discussion, the body elected a committee of three members, with at least one member from a subregional library, to plan the 1975 meeting: Mrs. Zabel, Mrs. Roepka, and Pennie Peterson, Missouri regional library. The conferees passed a resolution recommending that DBPH establish an advisory committee on selection of books for blind and physically handicapped adults, to include field representatives and consulting experts in adult book selection from each of the four regions established in 1970 for regional conferences. A second resolution urged that DBPH establish a national collections advisory committee, to include a field representative from each of the four regions. To represent the Midlands Region, should these committees be established, the group elected Miss Kemme to advise national collections, and Florence Grannis, Iowa regional library, to the committee on book selection.

After a brief report by James Hahn on the status of several DBPH activities, the meeting was adjourned.

[*Catherine B. Wires*]